INTERURBAN
"YAEL"
TAXI SERVICE
SERVICE TO MIGDAL ASCALON
HAS BEEN EXTENDED TILL
ASCALON (AFRIDAR)

TUESDAY
APRIL 27, 1954

THE JERUSALEM POST

PRICE: 100 PRUTA
VOL. XXX, No. 7653

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Marginal Column

By ZE'EV LAQUEUR

AT first glance it would appear that all the advantages at Geneva are in the hands of the East. That it will be a futile parley appears by now to be a foregone conclusion. From the point of view of propaganda, however, much can certainly be made of a deadlock too, and new material will probably be provided to deepen existing friction within the Western camp, and generally speaking, estrange America from its European allies, and *vice versa*. Considerations of American domestic policy make it impossible for Mr. Dulles to contemplate the recognition of Communist China as a big power. This surely puts the West at a disadvantage from the very beginning because most people will fail to understand why China should be denied such recognition if she is a major power *de facto* — and there can be little doubt about that. Nor are recent slogans and new looks in American policy likely to make a great impression on the East ("instant retaliation" "united action" such as the Pacific treaty organization). Are the Americans ready to use atomic bombs in Indo-China? Where is the army of the proposed defence organization? they are likely to ask.

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OFFICIAL British policy regarding China in recent years has been to use the language of sweet reasonableness, and it can be argued that it would be senseless to criticize this approach, as any other attitude would have been impossible any way in view of Britain's weakened position in the Far East. The achievements of this line of necessity (of which some have tried hard to make a virtue) have not been exactly overwhelming: London recognized Communist China years ago, but to this day, Peking has not deemed it necessary to send a diplomatic envoy to Britain, and this seems to be typical of British-Chinese relations in general. On the whole, the official view prevailing in London now seems to be that only a firm stand in Asia will prevent further aggression, and eventually a war, but that a certain moderating influence is also needed to counterbalance American exaggerations.

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THE French political crisis would appear to force M. Bidault to accept almost any proposed settlement, and the Western team would then have to retreat as a unit or else disintegrate. In this situation, the main hope of Western unity, and not an unfounded one, is the basic intractability of totalitarianism, the inability to make real concessions. If they would have been able to afford a temporary retreat in Berlin, they might have effectively sabotaged EDC once and forever by trading a rebellious Eastern Germany for a united, neutralized Germany. Instead, Mr. Molotov was as inflexible as ever and helped to mend Western unity, then in jeopardy.

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FOR the same reasons it must be taken that the limits of Communist bargaining power will be extremely narrow in Geneva, too, (where, moreover, the Russians have to demonstrate their solicitude for their great allies). Their first common proposal will be the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Indo-China. At a later stage they may table alternative suggestions: either the partition of the country or a Ho Chi Minh-Bao Dai coalition government. Their last limit may be a proposal to carry out free elections in Indo-China — but this is already somewhat doubtful: totalitarian countries have no predeliction for free elections even if they would appear to have little to fear. For the Western diplomats then, Geneva is basically what one observer called an "alibi", proof of their willingness to sit around a table, and at the same time an alibi for not having a practical Asian policy. Both American and Western European representatives are under heavy and conflicting pressures as far as public opinion at home is concerned: The common denominator of which is the unwillingness to face realities.

Jerusalem, April 27.

Malenkov: Russians Will Crush Foe for Atom Attack

Says British, French Pacts Assure Peace

MOSCOW, Monday. — Prime Minister Georgi Malenkov declared in a surprise speech today, that the cornerstones of European security were the Anglo-Soviet Pact of 1942 and the Franco-Soviet Treaty of 1944. They were sealed with the blood of the best sons of the Russian, British and French peoples, he declared.

The Soviet Premier warned that if the "aggressive powers" used atomic weapons against Russia, "there can be no doubt that they would be crushed by the same weapons, and that such an adventure will inevitably lead to the ruin of the capitalist system." He reiterated however that the Soviet Union believed in the co-existence of Communism and Capitalism, as well as in increased trade between the two parties.

Mr. Malenkov

Hits 'Hypocrisy'

Speaking in the Council of Nationalities, one of the two chambers of the Supreme Soviet, he said the organizers of the European Defence Community were determined to undermine the real meaning of Russia's pacts with Britain and France.

"It is pure hypocrisy to say that EDC is founded on peaceful and not aggressive aims," he stated. "We do no want to isolate the U.S. from Europe. We see no obstacle in the way of the U.S signing a collective security pact for Europe, and in its turn the Soviet Government has already announced its readiness to talk about joining NATO under similar conditions."

On home affairs, Mr. Malenkov said that the present five-year plan would be completed in four years, but he criticized deficiencies in industry, including excessive production costs and slack labour discipline.

During the session the Council approved the Soviet budget and agreed to meet jointly for a final session with the Council of the Union tomorrow.

In the Council of the Union, meanwhile, the Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party, Mr. N. Khrushchev, bitterly denounced the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles. He said many countries in Europe and Asia were deserting the capitalist camp. "I do not think millions of people want again to subordinate themselves to Mr. Dulles, simply to give him pleasure," Mr. Khrushchev concluded *(Reuter, UP)*

5 Air Berths Booked For Soviets in Australia

CANBERRA, Monday (Reuter). —At the request of the Soviet Embassy, the Government has booked five seats on a BOAC Constellation leaving for Europe on May 10. The seats are expected to be used by the Soviet Ambassador, Mr. N. Generalov, and his top assistants.

The remaining Soviet Embassy staff will go home by sea.

In Moscow, meanwhile, the Australian Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Brian Hill, was again unable to receive a reply from the Soviet Foreign Ministry to his request for the passports of his staff.

Some observers believe that the Australians may be held up in Moscow until the entire Soviet Mission has left Australia, although the Soviet Government originally gave them only three days to leave the country after severing diplomatic relations.

APOLOGIES TO NEHRU ON MAU MAU RAID

NEW DELHI, Monday (Reuter) —Prime Minister Nehru said today that the entry of British troops into the Indian Commissioner's office in Nairobi on Saturday to arrest Africans was an incident of a "very grave nature."

He told the House of the People (Lower House) that the Acting Governor of Kenya, Sir Frederick Crawford, had offered "most humble apologies," and promised an immediate inquiry.

Geneva Opens on Note of Accord

GENEVA, Monday (Reuter). — Representatives of 19 nations opened their Far East conference here today and quickly cleared the way for a full-scale discussion of Korea.

In a 20-minute closed session the conference—consisting chiefly of Foreign Ministers—settled all procedural matters. They agreed on a rota of chairmen—a question which at one time had threatened to delay the opening.

Tomorrow the conference starts its search for an agreed political settlement in Korea with statements by the South Korean Foreign Minister, Pyung Tai, and the North Korean Foreign Minister, Nam Il.

After today's session the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, said, "We had a very satisfactory meeting devoted entirely to procedure. All the procedural arrangements were agreed." A Soviet spokesman quoted Mr. Eden as having told the session that the agreement on the chairmanship was "a very good beginning."

According to the Russian spokesman, the question of the chairmanship was "easily resolved by a suggestion of the Soviet delegation." At a meeting before the conference, Mr. Eden had proposed that the heads of the great power delegations should preside by rotation. Mr. Molotov had asked for one of the smaller powers to be included. Thailand was agreed on. Mr. Eden and Mr. Molotov agreed that while Korea was under discussion the chairmanship would rotate between Prince Wan of Siam and themselves.

The agreement over the chairmanship was hailed by diplomats as an extremely ingenious compromise which offended the feelings neither of the United States or China.

The important thing for Mr. Dulles is that he will not be called upon to sit under the control of either Mr. Chou or Gen. Nam Il.—a prospect to which he had held the strongest objections.

Agree on Languages

Another point agreed between the British and Russian Foreign Ministers—and subsequently endorsed by the conference—was that the official conference languages should be English, French, Russian, Chinese and Korean.

Conference sessions will be held daily except Sundays with a break for tea. They will be closed unless delegates decide otherwise. No observers will be allowed in the hall.

Prince Wan Waithayakon in his address to the conference declared: "Our task has been laid down by the four inviting powers in Berlin. It is the establishment by peaceful means of a united and independent Korea, which would be an important factor in reducing tension and establishing peace in other parts of Asia.

After the session Mr. Eden crossed the floor of the chamber to shake hands with Mr. Molotov, who introduced him in turn to Mr. Chou En-lai. Mr. Eden and Mr. Chou shook hands warmly.

Discussion of the political future of Korea is the first task of the meeting. To this end the Big Five — the U.S., Britain, France, USSR and China—are joined by representatives of North and South Korea and 12 members of the U.N. who sent troops to fight in Korea: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, Ethiopia, Greece, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, the Philippines, Thailand and Turkey.

Part two of the talks—to seek peace in Indo-China—may not be reached for at least a fortnight, it was indicated today. When that happens the composition of the conference will change. The "Five" will be joined by another group of delegates still to be settled—possibly from the French-backed Associated States of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia on the one side, and from the Vietminh leader Ho Chi Minh on the other.

East and West Hold Separate Meeting

GENEVA, Monday (Reuter).—The three Western Foreign Ministers met for more than one hour here this evening. The Soviet Foreign Minister was not present, though an official French spokesman had earlier stated that Mr. V.M. Molotov would attend a Four-power meeting.

This was the first private meeting between the Western three since they arrived here during the weekend.

An authoritative French source said that Mr. Molotov could not come because of previous engagements, but is expected to meet the French Foreign Minister, M. Bidault, tomorrow morning.

Mr. Molotov's engagements this evening were believed to be with the Chinese Prime Minister, Mr. Chou En-lai, and the North Korean Foreign Minister, Gen. Nam Il.

THE THIRD MAN AT GENEVA

GENEVA, Monday (Reuter). —Prince Wan Waithayakon, the Thailand Foreign Minister, who was chosen as the third chairman of the Geneva Conference, is 63-years-old and has been in his country's diplomatic service since 1912. Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden and Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov will serve as the other two chairmen.

PRINCE WAN

The Prince served as Thailand delegate to the League of Nations and the United Nations. He was also a member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague.

Last year he was defeated by Mrs. Pandit in the elections for the presidency of the current U.N. General Assembly.

Britain Not Prepared To Act in Indo-China

GENEVA, Monday. — Britain has advised the U.S. that she is not prepared to take part in any joint allied intervention in the Indo-Chinese war at this time, authoritative U.S. sources said tonight.

The sources said President Eisenhower has been considering whether to send Congress a special message in the near future to seek approval for U.S. intervention in Indo-China, but that in view of Britain's reluctance to commit herself it was considered unlikely that it would be pressed by the Administration.

In Washington today, Mr. Eisenhower expressed hope that the Geneva conference will produce at least a temporary settlement of the Indo-China war. He told the annual meeting of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce that he based his hope on the feeling that even the most "ruthless" nations ought to be able in this atomic age to "see the futility of depending upon war, or the threat of war, as a means of settling international difficulty."

But he added that this was "a time of great decision" in world affairs, with the outcome of the Indo-Chinese war carrying "the greatest significance for the U.S." The President said the survival of the "newly formed, democratic Government of Japan" might also hinge on events in South-East Asia, since the affected area was the one with which Japan must trade.

Mr. Eisenhower also warned that failure to promote the "freest possible" U.S. foreign trade would "wall ourselves off in isolation." *(UP, Reuter)*

CANADIAN VIEW

OTTAWA, Monday (UP). — Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent said today that his Government had no intention of committing Canada to military intervention in Indo-China. He stressed, however, that if the situation changed, the question would have to be "very seriously considered."

In any case no action would be taken without consulting Parliament, he added.

Mr. St. Laurent said that Canada was giving very careful consideration to Mr. Nehru's five-point peace plan for Indo-China.

USSR JOINS ILO

GENEVA, Monday Reuter). — The Soviet Union has joined the International Labour Organization it was announced here tonight by Mr. David Morse, its Director General. He released a letter from the Soviet Foreign Minister Mr. Molotov dated April 24 which stated that Russia accepts the obligations of the ILO. constitution.

Last week Russia joined UNESCO another international organization, which she had previously boycotted.

OPPOSITION CANDIDATES ARRESTED IN ARGENTINA

BUENOS AIRES, Monday (Reuter). — The Radical candidate for the Argentine vice-presidency in yesterday's elections, Mr. Crisologo Larralde, and 26 others were arrested today and charged with "disrespect" to President Peron and causing disturbances, it was reported tonight.

The reports from Radical Party headquarters here — unconfirmed so far — said those arrested included the Radical candidate for the Presidency in the 1951 elections, Mr. Ricardo Balbin.

Latest results gave the Peronista Party a clear victory in yesterday's congressional municipal polling.

Although the final results have not yet been published, the Minister of the Interior today introduced to reporters the Peronista candidate for Vice-President, Admiral Teisaire, as the "virtual Vice President."

The Dien Bien Phu enclave is indicated by the broken line, showing that only a fraction of the remaining airstrip is still in the hands of the defenders.

French Muster Planes To Relieve Fort

HANOI, Monday. — Vietminh guns today kept up a pitiless bombardment of the shrunken fortress of Dien Bien Phu — now only 1¼ miles across. A French Army spokesman said that there were only "waiting for the phychological moment" to attack again.

Vietminh infantry stayed in hiding in the jungles north of Dien Bien Phu, and the French garrison took advantage of the lull to seal off with trenches and barbed wire a dangerous gap made in the defences four days ago.

All available French planes, including newly delivered U.S. Corsair fighters, were in the air today to launch the heaviest air attack of the Indo-China war on Vietminh troops and supply lines in the Dien Bien Phu area. Their main target was anti-aircraft guns ringing the garrison and which fire on transport planes parachuting supplies into the fortress.

French military quarters said today that the situation was "extremely serious but not desperate" and considered it would need at least 100 bombers to turn the tide.

Radford in London

Admiral Arthur Radford, Chairman of the American Joint Chiefs of Staff, flew to London from Paris, reportedly for Indo-China talks. He conferred at the Ministry of Defence with the British Chiefs of Staff — Admiral Sir Rhoderick McGrigor, Field Marshal Sir John Harding and Air Chief Marshal Sir William Dickson.

In Hanoi, Maj.-Gen. O'Daniel, chief of the U.S. military mission, flew to the war-torn Red River delta today for talks with the French commander of the northern front, Gen. Rene Cogny, on the situation at Dien Bien Phu. Gen. Cogny held separate discussions with the Supreme Commander in Indo-China, Gen. Henri Navarre, on the advisability for committing newly arrived paratroopers to the battle for the fort.

Chief factor against using the new reinforcements, which were airlifted half-way across the world by American Air Force planes, is that only 10 paratroopers can jump out of the transports over the shrinking area of the fort with even a slender margin of safety. There were unconfirmed reports that one wave of fresh paratroops had landed in Vietminh territory and was wiped out. *(Reuter,UP)*

Industrial Exports Increase by 70%

Industrial exports during the first two months of this year were 70% higher than during the corresponding period last year, reaching $4.7m., according to official sources. Total exports rose by 21% to $17m.

Automobiles accounted for $1.45m. ($663,104 last year); food products $262,768 ($171,797); metal products $316,153 ($154,326); building products $339,000 ($77,800); pharmaceuticals $299,900 ($111,280); rubber products $146,369; light industrial products $460,832, ($120,518); minerals $4.7m. ($2.8). Slight drops occurred in exports of textile products, plastics and in citrus by-products.

Agricultural exports (60% of the total exports) indicated a slight rise ($10.4m. compared with $9.6m.), and diamonds rose slightly to $1.8m.

During this period, Britain was Israel's best customer, taking $5.9m. worth of goods, mostly agricultural products (citrus). Turkey was second, the U.S. third, Norway fourth and Finland fifth on the list.

Iraq Arms Aid Jars With 1950 Declaration, US Told

Gaza Strip A Battle Front

The Gaza Strip has become a battle front, with the Egyptians shooting at every Israeli in sight, *The Jerusalem Post* Military Correspondent reports.

The Army spokesman announced yesterday that as an Israel unit was patrolling along the Gaza Strip border, near Sheikh Nevahan in the Be'eri area, at 3 p.m. yesterday, it was attacked from Egyptian positions with fire from mortars, machine guns and rifles. Israel Army units returned heavy fire.

Israel has submitted sharp compiaints on the aggressive Egyptian acts of Sunday and yesterday and has demanded an emergency session of the Mixed Armistice Commission.

One hundred and ninety two metres of water pipes, valued at IL.650, were stolen on Sunday night from Bror Hayil, in the Negev. Tracks led to the Gaza Strip.

Members of the Abu Muamr tribe, east of Beersheba, reported yesterday that 12 goats valued at IL.480 had been stolen from them. Police are investigating whether infiltrators are involved.

Two Syrians Killed In Armed Clash

A group of Arabs, covered by seven armed irregulars, at 6:30 a.m. yesterday penetrated into Israel territory near where the Jordan flows into Lake Kinneret after crossing the demilitarized zone, the Army spokesman announced. The group began illegal work on the land.

When an Israel patrol approached, machine gun and rifle fire was opened on it from a Syrian position on the other side of the border. The patrol returned the fire, killing two of the Arabs and driving the others away.

Israel has submitted a complaint to the Mixed Armistice Commission.

The incident took place between the Buteiha Valley and Tel Mutila. This area is in Israel except for a short strip on the northern shore of Lake Kinneret, which is no-man's-land.

Arabs Cross River

In the Syrian territory near the Jordan river, there are two Arab villages of peasants and shepherds. In order to reach the spot of the incident, the Arabs had to cross the river. In this case there was therefore no doubt as to a truce violation, as the border here is marked by the river.

The fact that the group was accompanied by an armed escort also proves that they knew there was danger in what they were up to.

This is the first incident in that area. Part of the lands there are tilled by farmers from Migdal.

Reuter reports from Damascus that a Syrian military spokesman said that the "Israel attack breaks the Syrian-Israel Armistice Agreement." He added that the M.A.C. had been asked to call an extraordinary session to investigate the attack.

The report says that tension is rapidly mounting, "especially following rumours that the Israelis were massing troops near the armistice lines."

The Secretary General of the Syrian Foreign Ministry yesterday received the British, French and American ambassadors, and presumably conveyed a verbal note alleging repeated aggression by Israel, Reuter adds.

Jordan Charge

UP reports from the Old City a Jordan charge of yesterday that an Israel force had laid siege to the border village of Budrus for three hours yesterday morning.

The report claims that the Mixed Armistice Commission sent investigators to the village as soon as it received the Arab complaint and that a meeting of the M.A.C. would take place today to discuss the incident.

Stones were thrown yesterday afternoon by Arab Legionnaires from the Old City wall, near the former Hotel Fast, at Mr. Katriel Klatzki, a worker who was repairing a sidewalk nearby. He was not hurt.

4 SEA INFILTRATORS HELD IN TEL AVIV

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Four Arabs who entered Israel territorial waters illegally last Monday and whose motorboat was brought into Jaffa Port, were yesterday ordered remanded in custody for 10 days by the Magistrate here.

The men, who possessed no documents, are charged with illegal entry, as it is not clear whether they came here for purposes of marauding or for smuggling.

Contents of Israel Note Revealed

WASHINGTON, Monday. — The Israel Government has informed the State Department that it considers the provision of arms to Iraq as not consistent with the tripartite declaration of May 25, 1950, and Israel does not believe any "assurances" would deter the use of such arms against Israel.

This was made known today, when the Israel Embassy here revealed the contents of a previously secret note handed to the Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles, by the Israel Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, several weeks ago.

The note pointed out to Mr. Dulles the sentiment in Israel that the security of the state had been prejudiced through the needless reinforcement of its hostile neighbours by the U.S., and that this would in itself be a source of added tension in the Middle East. Israel would not do anything "which the friendly American people could regard as directly prejudicial to the security or independence of the U.S." the note said, and asked the U.S. to refrain from a step "which, whatever its justification on other grounds, could not fail to aggravate the deadly dangers amidst which Israel lives and to augment the tensions which prevail among the peoples of the Middle East."

Mr. Dulles was also told that "it would surely be a highly unusual step, with few if any precedents in history, for the U.S. to supply arms to a government "which had so recently expressed such emphatic hostility to a neighbouring state".

Such a reinforcement of Iraq, the note said, would prejudice the existing balance of military forces in the region and by compelling Israel to undertake a corresponding increase of its own defence establishment, would serve to stimulate an arms race in the Middle East.

Meanwhile, in New York, Mr. Louis Lipsky, Chairman of American Zionist Council's Public Affairs Committee, commented that the U.S. decision to send arms to Iraq would not contribute to peace in the Middle East, nor would it strengthen the defence of the free world.

He pointed out that Iraq had been the most belligerent member of the Arab League, and to arm her in a time of mounting Israel-Arab tension was to fortify and embolden Arab intransigence and risk a renewal of open hostilities.

"The way to win Arab friendship is to supply them with economic and technical assistance to raise their standard of living. But we shall not befriend them by giving them arms to be used for war in the region, or to bolster despotic military regimes." *(INA, UP)*

US Mission to Study Iraq's Arms Need

WASHINGTON, Monday (Reuter). — The State Department said today that a survey mission would leave for Iraq soon to determine the amount of U.S. military aid to be given to that nation under a military assistance agreement reached in Baghdad on April 21.

Announcement that agreement had been reached was made in Baghdad yesterday and was confirmed today by the State Department, which said that Iraq approached the U.S. in March, 1953, with a request for military assistance "to strengthen its forces for the defence of its territory against forcible aggression."

To 'Defend Free World'

It added, "In requesting assistance to enable it to defend its independence, the Government of Iraq linked this objective with the defence of the vital resources of the free world. The request by the Government of Iraq has now been favourably reacted upon by the U.S. and an understanding reached."

The State Department did not make available the text of notes exchanged by the U.S. and Iraq. But included in the understanding, the Department said, was a provision that assistance would be provided subject to the provisions of applicable legislative authority, and would be related in character, timing and amount to international developments in the Middle East."

Arab Chiefs of Staff Meeting Postponed

BEIRUT, Monday (Reuter). — The Lebanese President, Premier and Foreign Minister today conferred with the Syrian Foreign Minister, Faydi el Atassi, on the latest developments along the Israel frontier and in the Security Council.

After the meeting the Lebanese Foreign Minister, Alfred Naccache, announced that the proposed meeting of the Arab Chiefs of Staff in Cairo has been postponed indefinitely. He would not give any reason for the postponement of the meeting which was to have opened on May 1.

He also stated that the Syrian Foreign Minister had informed him of the "latest Israel aggression" on the Syrian frontier and of the decisions taken at the latest secret meeting of the Syrian Cabinet.

'SECRET' ANGLO-US TALKS IN CYPRUS

By IRIS K. RUSSELL
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NICOSIA, Monday. — Twenty-five British and American top-ranking service officers arrived in Cyprus by air today to attend a four-day conference which is due to open here tomorrow morning.

The topic of the conference is "secret," a military spokesman said today, and the names of the participating officers—of the Army, Navy, and Air Force of the two countries—will not be released until tomorrow.

A similar conference attended by British and U.S. officers held here last December discussed joint Middle East Defence facilities.

Nissan on Bennike

The Foreign Ministry announced yesterday that Dr. A. Nissan, Israel Minister to the Scandinavian countries, had been misunderstood when he commented last week on demands recently made in the Danish Press for the recall of General Vagn Bennike from Israel.

What Dr. Nissan actually told reporters at Lydda Airport was that not too much importance need be given to the matter, since the Danish Government had no authority to recall the General.

To Convey Israel View

WASHINGTON, Monday (INA). — Israel's views on the week-end announcement that Iraq is to receive free American munitions under the Mutual Security Programme will be conveyed to the State Department officials today by Ambassador Abba Eban.

Diplomatic sources here noted that Iraq was still technically in a state of war with Israel, not having concluded an Armistice Agreement such as the ones signed by other Arab states which invaded Israel in 1948.

Iraq Opposition Demands Details

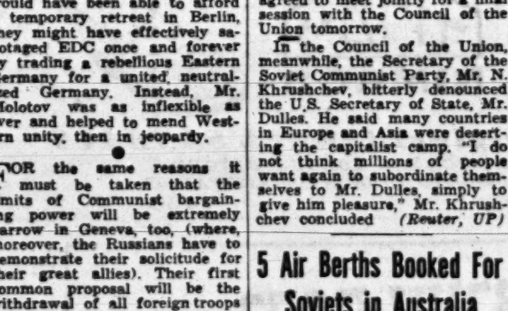
BAGHDAD, Monday (UP).—The right-wing Istiklal Party today called upon the Government to make public details of its military assistance agreement with the U.S.

An editorial written by the Party Secretary, Siddik Shanshal, in the newspaper "Liwa al Istiklal," said that "the U.S. utilized military aid as a vehicle to interfere in the affairs of a big power such as Britain, and conditions of military aid to Saudi Arabia involve heavy commitments."

It questioned the Iraq Government's communique that "no political commitments were attached to U.S. military aid to Iraq."

UN SECURITY COUNCIL SESSION TODAY

NEW YORK, Monday (UP). — The U.N. Security Council meets tomorrow for the fourth time in an attempt to reach an agreement on how the latest "Palestine dispute" shall be debated.



TOURIST QUIZ .....
Did you know that..... 7

PALESTINE BUILDING SYNDICATE

The $250,000 Hias Hostel for Negev specialists is the latest of scores of key projects constructed by the skill and experience of the Palestine Building Syndicate.

An Investment of
PALESTINE ECONOMIC CORP. USA
RESOURCES TOTALLING $40,000,000

Tel Aviv-Jaffa Residents!
IN 4 DAYS
the extension period granted by the Municipal Council expires,
and all taxes, in addition to 20% fines, will be collected.
Residents! Avoid Unpleasantness—Pay your Taxes punctually!
Tel Aviv-Jaffa Municipality

DUBEK 10
RICHER FLAVOUR THROUGH MACEDONIAN TOBACCO

Social & Personal

Colonel Cyril Banks, Conservative Member of Parliament, has concluded a brief visit at the invitation of the Government to study the absorption of immigrants. He stayed at the Eden Hotel, Jerusalem.

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Mrs. Golda Myerson, Mr. and Mrs. B. Locker, Mr. and Mrs. E. Dobkin and Mrs. M. Sharett and other distinguished guests were present at the opening on Saturday of an exhibition of drawings by Miss Nomi Zuckerman at the Israel Touring Club, Talbieh, Jerusalem.

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M. Jean Lavi-Loewenson is to lecture at 6 p.m. this evening at the Centre de Culture Francaise, Jerusalem, on "Rabelais." M. Bertrand de la Sablière, French Consul General in Jerusalem, will preside.

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Dr. Paul Weiss, Professor of Philosophy at Yale University, is to deliver the first of two Orde Wingate Memorial Lectures (third series) on "Guilt, God and Perfection" under the auspices of the Hebrew University at 8.30 this evening in the Ratisbonne Building (Hall 73), Jerusalem. The public is invited.

The symposium on the Armistice Agreements with the Arab States, which was to have been held today by the Jerusalem branch of the U.N. Association, has been postponed.

•

BIRTH

BAR-ZEMER — To Devorah (née Landman) and Hanoch Bar-Zemer on April 21, 1954, at Misgav Ladach Hospital, Jerusalem — a daughter, Judith Miriam.

PRESIDENT VISITS HEAD OF BAHAIS

HAIFA, Monday. —President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi visited Shoghi eff. Rabbani, World Head of the Bahai faith, and toured the Bahai Shrine on Mount Carmel this morning.

The President of the International Bahai Council, Mr. Charles Mason Remey, and the Secretary General, Mr. Leroy Ioas, called on the President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi in their suite at the Meggido Hotel.

They later escorted them together with Sgan-Aluf Carmel, the President's A.D.C., to the residence of His Eminence and Mme. Rabbani. Persian tea and sweets were served and a silver-bound album with coloured views of the Bahai holy places in Israel was presented to the President as a memento of the occasion.

The President and the Bahai leader had a general discussion on the influence of religion on society. His Eminence expressed the hope that the world Bahai centre in Israel would increasingly be able to contribute to the prosperity of the country and the happiness of its people. He pointed out that from the beginning of the Jewish State the Bahais had enjoyed the most cordial relations with both the State and the Haifa Municipality.

Ehrlich Hospital In Ramat Gan to Cost IL.3m.

RAMAT GAN, Monday. — The cornerstone of the Paul Ehrlich Hospital and Medical Centre was laid here today in the presence of the Minister of Health, Mr. J. Serlin.

Construction of the hospital, which is to include 300 beds in 10 departments, is to start shortly on a 40 dunam plot granted by the Municipality in return for 30 beds which the hospital will place at the service of local citizens.

The hospital is a private venture financed by local and American capital. It is to cost an estimated IL.3m.

Today's ceremony was also attended by the Ramat Gan and B'nei Brak Mayors and the Chairman of the Israel Medical Association, Mr. M. Sherman.

Yesterday's Press:

US Arms Aid to Iraq Regarded As Upsetting Mid-East Balance

Many morning newspapers commented on the report about American arms aid (with "no strings attached") to Iraq.

"Zmanim" (Progressive) says that the experience of the second world war has shown the measure of attachment of the Arab League countries to the cause of democracy, while their performance in their aggressive war against Israel has shown how strong they are. The new American project will not expedite in any way the rapprochement of the Arab League countries with the West and certainly not their adherence to a Middle East defence pact. It will only contribute towards upsetting the balance within the Middle East.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) feels that American arms supplies to Iraq and Britain promises to Jordan belong to the same category of steps preparing a "second round" against Israel, or at least creating the menace of a second round. The paper says that Israel should explain to the whole world, and especially to the countries of Asia, the dangers involved in these blueprints for aggression and thus reveal the "true face of the warmongers."

"Hatzofe" (World Mizrahi Union) notes that the American Government now takes an anti-Israeli stand, supplying arms to the Arabs while refusing to give them to Israel. This is tantamount to open and direct encouragement of the Arab rulers to go ahead with their avowed plans of destroying Israel and killing all Jews.

"Haboker" (General Zionist) sees the new American policy as part of Soviet-American competition in wooing the Arabs, whose rulers make clever use of this rivalry. "Herut" says that a new and very dangerous stage has been reached now that the Arabs get American arms and coordinate their attacks on this country (as shown by recent Jordan-Egyptian collaboration). The paper says that only immediate reaction (and not just on a local scale) will be of lasting help.

"Ha'aretz" (Independent) criticizes the speech made by Mr. Aranne over the weekend and says that it is unfair to mention Mr. Byroade in one breath with the late Ernest Bevin. Though there have been some disquieting developments in the American attitude, the U.S. are as yet to be considered a friendly power, as shown by the economic support that they give this country, and, for instance, by its stand in the recent Security Council debate. The paper doubts whether members of the Government should be free to voice their private opinions on such highly complicated and ticklish issues, and believes that such statements can only create further difficulties.

A new polemic between "Al Hamishmar" and "Kol Ha'am" (Communist) was opened by the latter, which accused the Mapam paper of having been the only one in Israel not to give publicity to the most recent "Pravda" hoax about British military bases in Israel. "Al Hamishmar" countered yesterday by noting that the "Pravda" report originated in Cairo and was printed in Moscow on the authority of the Egyptian newspaper "Al Misri."

"Davar" (Histadrut) calls for further efforts to accelerate the development of the Negev.

Only 4 Known Jews In New Supreme Soviet

There are only four identifiable Jewish deputies — out of a total of 1,346 — in the newly elected Supreme Soviet, which held its first session at the Kremlin.

They are Lazar Kaganovitch, one of the three First Deputy Premiers, Ilya Ehrenburg, Mark Spivak, and Professor Eichfeld, the President of the Estonian Academy of Science.

All four are members of the Soviet of the Union. At the elections in 1950, Mr. Ehrenburg was elected a Deputy to the Soviet of Nationalities, the Second Chamber, which, jointly with the Soviet of the Union, forms the Supreme Soviet.

Dr. Rosalina Goldenberg, who represented Birobidjan in the previous Chamber, has not been re-elected and although Birobidjan is still referred to as the Jewish Autonomous Region, the deputies representing it in the new Supreme Soviet do not appear to be Jews, at least as far as can be judged by their names. Another former Jewish Deputy not re-elected, was Mr. Moshe Kud, formerly a delegate from the Ukraine.

Believed Jewish

While the above four deputies are known to be Jews, the official list, showing the composition of the Supreme Soviet, contains a number of names believed to be those of Jewish deputies. Thus, Professor Alexandrov, the Director of the Philosophical Institute of the Soviet Academy of Science, has been elected a member of the Soviet of Nationalities; A. I. Galuger, head of the District Council in Moldavia, has also been elected a member of the Soviet of Nationalities; A. M. Kirchenstein, the Vice-President of the Latvian Academy of Science, has been elected a member of the same Chamber. Other Jewish-sounding names are V. I. Litvin, from the Ukraine; L. N. Lentsman, from Estonia; and S. I. Shteiman, from the R.S.F.S.R. Among Deputies given as representing the Jewish Autonomous Region are F. P. Kotov, O. F. Kulagina, and A. P. Shitikov.

In the last Supreme Soviet, elected in 1950, there were five Jewish deputies: a similar number were elected in 1946 to the first post-war Supreme Soviet. There were 32 Jews among the 569 deputies of the Supreme Soviet in 1937. (JCFNS)

Israel Sports Teams Active in Two Hemispheres

By AKIVA KALMAN

For a small and young nation, Israel's sports activities seemingly grow as fast as the State itself. Next Saturday the victorious touring soccer side will be facing its most serious test so far when they play the South African National Selected in Johannesburg while on the same date, the country's three-man delegation participates for the first time in the Pan-Asian Games in Manila.

Whilst not discounting the prowess of South Africans as footballers, their standard is not up to the higher echelons in the sport. Nevertheless, their National team is something to be contended with. Form to date must give Israel a good chance for a win. Of the six games played in the Union, the Israel tourists have won four and drawn two — including an opening game one-all draw and later a 1-0 victory over one of the best sides of the country, South Transvaal (a number of whose players are always chosen for the national eleven).

A goal average of 22 for and seven against, spearheaded by nine goals from centre-forward "Shaye" Glazer, show that their travels in that vast country have not dimmed the Fourth Maccabiah's champions' abilities.

New Captain

Full-back Ben Machanik — who led the Springboks team last year in Britain — was first chosen by the South African Football Association as captain, until it was found that the 29-year-older was out of action with jaundice. Lauri Mitchell was then selected to replace Machanik, centre-half Alan Carroll, in his first representative game, taking over the captaincy. This last-minute change must add to Israel's chances of a win at Johannesburg in their third game there.

Following their game in Lourenco Marques on Sunday, Israel's team returns to the 1,000 athletes from 18 Asian nations taking part in the "Eastern Olympics," from May 1-9.

Israel's representation at Manila is small, and criticism has been directed at this by some. With the proof of the value of sports tours by Israelis in enthusiastic South African reactions and, from a sports view, the valuable training it provides, it might be thought that an opportunity has been lost in limiting the Manila delegation to a mere trio, especially in view of the training it may provide for future international engagements (even looking as far ahead as the Melbourne Olympics in 1956).

Israel Wins 2:0

LOURENCO MARQUES, Mozambique, Monday (Reuter). — The touring Israel soccer team beat Lourence Marques 2 to 0 here yesterday before a capacity crowd of 16,000 spectators.

Both goals were scored in the second half by Glazer in the 17th and 18th minutes. A few minutes before the end Lourenco Marques was awarded a penalty which was not converted.

Transvaal Capital for their international game, and then move north into Rhodesia for two games on May 8 and 9 in Salisbury and Bulawayo respectively. An invite from the Belgian Congo for the team to play there has been turned down by the Israel Football Association, presumably on the grounds that it will fatigue the players after their arduous schedule on the African Continent, and so the team will return to Johannesburg after playing in Rhodesia preparatory to their return home.

Meanwhile at Manila, the three-man team of 22-year-old Ahuva Kraus-Krisvitsky of Rehovot Hapoel, Israel lady high jump champion with a 1.53½m. record; 25-year-old Brith Maccabim Atid Olympic high diver Yo'av Ra'anan, who placed ninth of 36 in the Helsinki contest; and sharpshooter Dov Ben Dov, 29, who ranked 21st among the 32 contestants in the Finnish capital, will be among the

Where to go

JERUSALEM

★ **Exhibitions:** —
"Conquest of the Desert" permanent exhibition at the former Israel Pavilion of the International "Conquest of the Desert" Exhibition, 10-6 p.m...
"Spring Exhibition of Jerusalem Artists," Artists' House, 10-1, 4-7 p.m.
Exhibition of Rembrandt Etchings: Display of old Pesaah utensils: Comparative Exhibition of New and Old Art: Exhibit of the month: Hand-painted jug by Picasso. 9-1, 3-6 p.m.
Exhibition of Drawings by Nomi Zuckerman, at the Israel Touring Club, Talbieh, 10-1, 3-6 p.m.

★ **Archaeology:** —
Department of Antiquities, Special exhibition chalcolithic objects from Tell Abu-Matar, near Beersheba, Rehov Shlomo Hamelech Open 9-1, 4-6 p.m.

★ **Libraries:**—
Lending Library and Reading Room, Centre de Culture Francaise, 9 Rehov Ben Yehuda. Entrance free, 10-1, 4.30-7.30 p.m.
American Library and Reading Room, U.S. Consulate, Mamillah Rd. Entrance free, 9-1, 3-6.

TEL AVIV

★ **Exhibition:**—
General Exhibition of Israel Artists; paintings and sculptures by 210 artists. The Museum, 10 a.m.-1 p.m. (Closing today).

★ **Theatre:** —
"Trouble Makers", Chamber Theatre, Mograbi, 8 p.m.

★ **Entertainment:** —
Concert at Noga Cafe, from 8 p.m. to 12 midnight.
Dance and dine at the Cocktail Bar.

HAIFA

★ **Exhibition:**
Paintings by Amiram Tamari and ceramics by Eva Samuel — "The Tractyn" Art Gallery, 4 Reh. Baerwald opp. Zion Hotel, 10-1, 4-7.

★ **Entertainment:**—
Dancing-Floorshow at Ciro Bar.

RAMAT GAN

★ **Theatre:** —
Do-Re-Mi, "Victoria and Her Hussar," Rama Hall, 8.30 p.m.

★ **Entertainment:** —
Redley's Ice Revue at the Zira'aron, 4 and 8.30 p.m.

★ **Lecture (in German):**—
By Ernst Simon, on "The Citizen and the State", auspices: "Hatehia"; at Beit Hatarbut, 6 Rehov Yehalom (near Kofer Heyishuv), 8.30 p.m.

REHOVOT

★ **Weizmann's Tomb:** —
Visiting hours 8.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. weekdays. Fridays until 3 p.m.

KIRYAT HAIM

★ **Theatre:** —
"Pygmalion" Chamber Theatre, 8 p.m.

At The Cinema

Subterranean Atrocities

"HELLGATE" (Commander Film, Or Gil, J'lem) is all about a regrettable miscarriage of justice in the U.S. of the 'sixties, and about the equally regrettable conditions in a subterranean military prison of the same period. An excellent all-male cast is wasted in an affair which means far less than Hecuba to us, all the less as the victims of the brutal commander of the stockade are all in an enviably well-fed and athletic condition, as shown at the whippings on which American public (at least in the opinion of American directors) seemingly insists. The horses used by the guards of Hellgate prison would be a great help in the Negev because they need no water at all.

Th.F.M.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

At 3, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: Sensualita. 2nd week.
EDEN: Julius Caesar. Today at 10.30 a.m.: Prisoner of Zenda.
EDISON: Madame De...
ORGIL: Hellgate.
ORION: Slaves of Babylon. 2nd week.
ORNA: Luxury Girl.
STUDIO: Waterloo Bridge, 5th week.
ZION: Anastasia.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Mayer, near Egged, 4192. Beit Israel, Beit Israel Qr., 3251.
TEL AVIV: Moltshadsky, 7 Ben Yehuda, 3570. Michlin, 112 Allenby, 3253. Shore, 54 King George, 22963. Bracha, 243 Dizengoff, 62487. Baruch, Hatikva Qr., 67405. **JAFFA:** Galenica, 19 Rehov 4, 80429.
HAIFA: Herzlia, 1 Herzlia, 4014. Hakochav, 28 Wadi Salib. **KIRYAT BIALIK:** Bialik, 7230.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. M. Schumert, 19 Ben Yehuda, 61474. Dr. A. Eiges, 10 Strauss, 3062.
TEL AVIV: Dr. M. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 25842. Dr. N.L. Sacher, 165 Dizengoff, 26383. Dr. I. Griffel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 66496. **JAFFA:** Dr. Alcalai, 63 Rehov 4.
HAIFA: Dr. H. Sherman, 3 Hanevilm, 2424. Dr. A. Rosenbaum, 31 Moria, Mt. Carmel, 3216. Dr. N. Landau, 4 Mahanayim, 6882.

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Saturday, May 1, 8.30 p.m.
Recital of French Songs
SONIA LIZARON
for the first time in Israel. The guest-performance is under the kind patronage of the French Ambassador in Israel.
Accompaniment:
Aviva Lustig (Harp), Moshe Lustig (Piano), Uri Toeplitz (Flute)
Tickets: Z.O.A. House, Schlesinger & Springer, Radio-Union, Curtis, Rococco.

THE HEBREW NATIONAL
OPERA
TEL AVIV: HABIMAH
Today, April 27, 8.15 p.m.
Song of Norway
Operetta in 3 acts (7 scenes) based on the life and music of EDVARD GRIEG
Tickets: TEL AVIV: Bella, 67 Allenby, Tel. 5018; Kanat 99 Allenby, Tel. 5506; "Bloch-on," 50 Dizengoff and at the Habimah Box Office.

HITACHDUT OLEI BRITANNIA and ASSOCIATION OF AMERICANS AND CANADIANS IN ISRAEL
invite Members, Friends and Tourists to an
Independence Day Party
TO CELEBRATE ISRAEL'S 6TH BIRTHDAY
Ballroom Dancing • Folk Dancing • Orchestra • Accordionist • Entertainment
Wednesday, May 5 at 8.30 p.m. at Beit Ha'am, Jaffa Road, Jerusalem.
Tickets IL.1 per person, from the above agentations (Bagel, 7 Ben Yehuda and Weiner, Tel. 4839) or Tourist Office, 5 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Jerusalem, or (unless sold out) at the door.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 491 M.; HAIFA: 249 M.; TEL AVIV: 34.8, 48.9 & 462 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

News: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6.15, 8.30 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 2 a.m., 2.15 & 6.15 p.m.
6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 8.30 Close Down.
13.00 N. Music at Noon (R). 13.30 Housewives' Corner. 13.50 Light Music (R). 1.45 Break for Music (R). 2.00 Close Down.
4.00 p.m. Programme for Hospitals. 4.45 Light Music (R). 5.20 Agricultural Programme. 5.30 Language Corner. 5.45 Children's Hour. 7.00 Haifa Programme. 7.35 Sports. 7.45 Noah's Ark. 8.45 Newsreel. 9.00 Kol Yisrael Orchestra. Conductor: George Singer. Soloist: Evi Saltiln: Dance (Orgad); Violin Concerto (Mendelssohn); Two Waltzes for Strings (Dvorak); Symphony No.45 (Haydn). 10.30 Requests (R). 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
480, 220, 236, 48.9 M.

English News: 1.45 p.m., 10.15 p.m. French News: 2.00 p.m.
IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (33.1, 34.9 & 469 M.): French: 6.30 p.m. Ladino: 7.00 p.m. Yiddish: 7.30 p.m.
KOL ZION LAGOLA (31.3 M.): 11.15 News. 11.25 Here & There. 11.30 Sports Review. 11.45 Recital.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 316, 205 & 220 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 "Bow and Arrow." 7.00 Galei Zahal Orchestra. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 Light Music. 7.45 Noah's Ark. 8.30 News. 8.45 Night Music. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.
B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (19.42, 24.90, 34.92 & 30.90 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News. "This England..." Arts Chronicle.
VOICE OF AMERICA English Broadcasts: (16.9, 31.4 M.): 5.00-5.30 p.m. Repeated at 8.00-8.30 p.m. on 25.6 & 31.2 M.

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT JERUSALEM
Succession case 65/54. In the matter of the Succession to the late Charles Alexander Hornstone of 10 Tarraway Road, Paignton, England, deceased, who died on Dec. 13, 1953. Petitioner: 1. Mrs. Mildred Helen Hornstone, of Paignton, England. 2. Mr. Kenneth Leslie Horne, of Wimbledon, London. Both represented by Advocate E. Gavison, Jaffa Road, Jerusalem.
Citation
Let all persons take notice that Mrs. Mildred Helen Hornstone and Kenneth Leslie Horne, the above Petitioners, have applied to the District Court of Jerusalem for an Order declaring the succession to the Miri estate of Charles Alexander Hornstone, deceased, and that the said application will be heard at the said Court on the 1st day of June 1954, at 8.30 a.m.
All persons claiming any interest in the said estate must appear at the said place and time, otherwise such order will be made as to the Court seems right.
(Sgd.) Moshe Cohen—Registrar.
26th day of April, 1954.

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REMEMBER!
During the month of April 1954, you are given the opportunity of arranging your Income Tax matters exempt from any penalty.
Laggard payers make themselves difficulties.
Do not lose this opportunity — go NOW to the nearest Income Tax Office.

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Liquidation Sale
Prices reduced by 50%. A few days more. Jewellery, Bezalel Works and a large choice of lamps and lampshades.
TAMAL, 27 Allenby Road, basement (corner Rehov Pinsker) Tel Aviv.

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For Information and Registration, please apply to: Section For Newcomers from Anglo-Saxon and Latin American Countries —, Jewish Agency.
Jerusalem: 12 Rehov Alharisi Tel. 4671
Tel Aviv: 1 Rehov Levontin Tel. 4167/66243
Haifa: Rehov Hanamal Tel. 66311

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Shemen's long missed "ADIN" soap has at last returned. Women have been looking forward to this day for years. They never forgot "ADIN'S" fascinating scent, its incomparable mildness, its tender and rich lather that is so kind to face and hands.
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רכבת ישראל
To The Travelling Public
DURING the Holidays, we had recourse to all our reserves to run additional trains so as to provide transportation to the increased number of passengers. Nevertheless the operation proved most difficult and the extra burden of mass travel disrupted, in some cases, order and full comfort.
In spite of these regrettable facts, we report with satisfaction that we have succeeded in providing transportation to about *15,000 passengers daily*—which, in the face of the difficulties involved and the shortage of passenger wagons, is quite an achievement.
On termination of the feast we are again able to provide the travelling public with comfortable and low cost service and to make all efforts towards its improvement.
Israel Railways Management

Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	58	5	15	15
Tiberias	—	13	—	26
Haifa Port	51	14	20	20
Natanya	56	12	20	21
Tel Aviv North	49	9	20	21
Tel Aviv Port	57	12	19	19
Lydda Airport	46	7	20	21
Jerusalem	56	6	15	16
Beersheba	—	7	—	25
Eilat	19	15	36	38

FORECAST: Fair, with temporary increase in cloud.

*A) Humidity at 3 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum, yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today

* * *

64 NEWCOMERS from Persia including 23 children, arrived by El Al from Cyprus yesterday. The s.s. Kadesh left Haifa last night with 114 passengers, most of them emigrating to Turkey or Persia.

* * *

2,000 TONS OF BUTTER and 1,300 tons of cheese from American surplus stocks arrived in Haifa yesterday afternoon aboard the s.s. Atlantic Ocean.

* * *

DAMAGES AMOUNTING to IL.10,000 were awarded by the Tel Aviv District Court yesterday to a 14-year-old girl who was hit by an Egged bus on March 10, 1953. As a result of the injuries she sustained the girl will remain childless for life. The Egged company and the driver, Dov Friedman, are to bear the cost.

* * *

THREE STUDENTS of the Torat Emet Yeshiva in Jerusalem were arrested yesterday on suspicion of being connected with last week's publication of posters falsely announcing the death of the principal of the yeshiva.

* * *

EMPLOYEES of the Petah Tikva Municipality yesterday cancelled their threatened strike scheduled for today and tomorrow when the Municipality agreed to discuss with them and Histadrut officials their demands for a salary scale equal to that of the larger municipalities. When the cancellation was announced, the local Labour Council informed the Workers' Committee that it was annulling its decision to expel them from the Histadrut.

* * *

8,333,570 kilowatt hours of electricity were supplied in Jerusalem during February, according to the Jerusalem Electric Corporation.

* * *

THE EMERGENCY strike committee of the Medical Association met in Tel Aviv last night to discuss arrangements to be made for an eventual strike of indefinite length by employed physicians.

* * *

THE CONFERENCE of 500 Youth Aliya leaders and guides opened in Kfar Vitkin last night. The conference was addressed by Dr. H. Reinhold, Director of Youth Aliya education; Prof. B. Dinur, Minister of Education; Mr. M. Kol, Director of the Jewish Agency's Youth Aliya Department; and Prof. E. Simon of the Hebrew University.

MORDECAI KROOPSKI

The death was announced in Jerusalem yesterday of Mordechai Kroopski at the age of 70.

Mr. Kroopski was one of the veteran employees of the Jewish Agency, having begun work there in 1925, a month after his arrival in this country from White Russia.

He leaves a wife and two daughters. His brother is Haim Arlav, M.K.

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM: Poultry for invalids: on medical coupons dated April 18 to 25. Fillet: 150 gr., Het 1; temp. 24.

TEL AVIV: Eggs: 3, Het 16; temp. and tourists 6; invalids: 4, Het Aleph 1; 3, Het Bet 3; 8, Het Gimel 16. For manual labourers: 400 gr. sugar, 250 gr. imported cheese, coupon 56.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT: Eggs: 3, Het 16; temp. 6; for expectant mothers: 8, 20 on new cards or 26 on old cards; for invalids: 4, Het Aleph 1, 3, Het Bet 4, 8, Het Gimel 16; for vegetarians: 5, Het 20 Poultry: 250 gr., Het 26, temp. 36. (Rehovot, Rishon leZion, Migdal Ascalon, Lydda and Ramle: 250 gr., on Aleph, Bet and Gimel cards). Expectant mothers: 1.5 kg., 7 and 8; Elderly persons 500 gr., Mem Heh 42; Invalids: 500 gr., Het Aleph 3, Het Bet 3. Meat: 500 gr., instead of poultry on Het Gimel.

482 HU Graduates Given Degrees

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A capacity audience of graduates students, teachers and guests, including the Prime Minister and the Minister of Education and Culture, gathered in the Edison Theatre, Jerusalem, yesterday, for the 24th graduation exercise of the Hebrew University. Diplomas were distributed by the five Faculties of the University to a record number of 482 graduates.

Degrees were granted to 39 Doctors of Philosophy, 85 Masters of Arts, 93 Masters of Science, 77 Doctors of Medicine and 187 Bachelors of Arts.

Greetings to the graduates were delivered by Professor Benjamin Mazar, President of the University, who saw the occasion as "bearing witness to the vitality of the Hebrew University, which has attained its present heights of achievement through a hard struggle for its very existence."

Dr. Mazar took the opportunity to note that, in spite of the advances made by the University in gaining recognition as the "centre of higher learning of the Jewish people," its material condition was still very bad. He warned that "unless the Government and other public bodies hasten to extend it very generous support," the very existence of the University was threatened.

Dr. Mazar announced that the first steps had been taken in the construction of a University City in the area allotted by the Government near Hakirya.

The "City" together with the Hebrew University's home on Mount Scopus, "which we will never give up," will constitute "the centre of higher education of the Eternal people in Zion," he said.

Mr. Moshe Sharett addressed the gathering on the vital role being played by the University in helping to develop the nation's cultural heritage. He noted that self-sustenance and the fostering of a national culture were the two major long-range problems facing the country.

Turning to the financial straits of the University and the Technion, the Prime Minister said that the problem facing the leaders of the country was "how to distribute the meagre means so as to satisfy the many needs."

Gov't Assurance

He deplored that there were not sufficient funds to meet the demands of the higher institutions of learning. It was the intention of the Government, he said, to ensure not only the existence, but also the growth of the University.

The ceremony began with a tribute to the memory of Professor Eliezer Rieger, Director-General of the Department of Education and Culture.

Professor Mazar announced that degrees will be granted to the first graduates of the University's Law Faculty at a separate ceremony to be held on May 21.

Among the many guests were the Jerusalem District Representative, Dr. A. Biran, and Mayor Y. Kariv.

There were 141 women receiving diplomas, 17 of them Doctors of Medicine and eight Doctors of Philosophy.

Among the recipients of the Ph. D. was Mr. Haim Blanc, for his linguistic studies among the Israel Druze. Dr. Blanc, an American officer during the World War, lost his sight during the fighting in the War of Liberation.

The first Ph. D. in Talmud to be awarded to an American was given to Mr. Abraham Goldberg, a former member of *The Jerusalem Post* editorial staff, for a thesis on "A Critical Edition and Commentary of the Mishna Tractate Ohalliot."

Degrees were also awarded to two other former members of *The Jerusalem Post* staff. Mr. Emanuel Levy received his M.A. and Mr. Baruch Hochman, his B.A.

A Ph.D. in Science was awarded to Mr. David Herbert Samuel, of the Weizmann Institute. He is a grandson of Viscount Samuel.

THE NOAR HAOVED club in the Talpiot *ma'barа*, Jerusalem, was broken into on Sunday night; furniture was wrecked and posters torn off the walls.

Teachers Told 'Go South'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The Israel Teachers' Association is now engaged in helping the Government to divert teachers from the cities to the settlements, particularly to the Negev, Mr. A. Yellin, Director of the Association, told *The Jerusalem Post* today.

There is an acute shortage of teachers, especially in small and isolated centres of population, and Mr. Yellin estimated that by next year the number would reach 1,000.

The financial status of the teachers has greatly improved in the past 10 years, Mr. Yellin stressed. He pointed out, however, that they seek to press upon the Government a number of financial demands in order to put them on an equal basis with civil servants.

Merger of Electric Firms Seen Soon

The frequently mooted merger between the Palestine and Jerusalem Electric Corporations is entering into the stage of final negotiations, *The Jerusalem Post* reliably learned last night.

Official sources were careful not to predict the exact time of the merger, but suggested that it would take place "shortly."

The spokesman of the Palestine Electric Corporation, in answer to a question by *The Jerusalem Post*, Haifa correspondent, denied last night that any new developments had occurred in the negotiations.

Technion President Warns of Crisis

HAIFA, Monday. — Rav Aluf Ya'acov Dori, addressing the opening of the Technion Board of Governors meeting today, warned that the institution faces a "serious financial crisis." The President said that the Technion had to choose between lowering its standards or procuring the means required for maintaining the level of "one of the best institutions of technology anywhere in the world."

Rav-Aluf Dori revealed that there are 1,468 students currently attending the Technion. The largest number are studying mechanical engineering, with civil and electrical engineering close behind. Forty-five students have been enrolled in the new faculty of Agricultural Engineering, headed by Dr. Walter Clay Lowdermilk.

Haifa Allocates IL.43,000 For Emergency Projects

HAIFA, Monday.—A IL.43,000 budget allocation to employ 230 labourers in emergency work projects during May was adopted unanimously by the Town Council here tonight.

The projects include the establishing of five playgrounds at Bat Galim, Wadi Nisnas, Tel Amal, Neve Sha'anan and Kiryat Haim, and the maintenance of existing playgrounds, parks and roads.

It was also decided to allocate IL.10,000 for an Independence Day celebration — which Mayor Abba Khoushy wants to have a "national character" with a "joyful atmosphere," and not the military aspect which it had last year.

The Mapam and Communist councillors voted against the Independence Day allocation, requesting that it be reduced by IL.4,000.

Jaffa Port to Climb Back to Second Place

Jerusalem Post Reporter

JAFFA PORT, Monday — Citrus exports this season are expected to reach the eight million crate mark, surpassing the most optimistic expectations at the beginning of the winter. By this evening 7.5 million crates were sent abroad and 150,000 crates are now awaiting loading, Dr. A. S. Arnon, Secretary General of the Citrus Marketing Board, said here today.

He was speaking at a cocktail party to celebrate the loading of the millionth crate at Jaffa Port.

This crate, especially decorated with foliage, will be taken to Liverpool in the s.s. Pavia, whose master, I. Bridgewater, held a reception on board to mark the occasion.

Mr. H. Razili, Director General of the Ministry of Communications, who brought the Government's greetings, said that although the achievement of handling a million crates was significant, it should be remembered that the same port handled 4.5 million crates in 1938. Even in 1948, after the creation of the State, the port handled close to 1.5 million crates, he added.

Mr. Razili told *The Jerusalem Post* later that the Government intended to return its old significance to Jaffa Port, making it the second port in the country, with Tel Aviv Port acting as an auxiliary (this season less than 100,000 crates of oranges were sent through Tel Aviv Port).

Mr. A. Dekel, Manager of the Port, said that, generally, the Port's efficiency had increased by 70% to 80% over last year.

OIL.— Saudi Arabia has become the leading oil producer in the Middle East and fourth largest producer in the world, the Arabian-American Oil Company reported from New York. The Company said Saudi Arabian output in March 1954 reached 978,250 barrels a day. This topped the production of its neighbour, the Sheikhdom of Kuweit, which was the leading Middle East oil producer last year.

Barley Crop Poor Because of Disease

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — This season's barley crop, the main winter grain, will be 30% below normal due to a fungus growth which has eaten into the ears of the B.M.C. type barley. This was stated by Mr. Meir Nave, Secretary General of Field Crops' Association, representing the cooperative sector and accounting for 85 % of the total in the country. He attributed the disease to faulty rotation of crops and told the Press that the trouble was that the Government leased out areas, particularly in the Negev, for a one-year period whereas a four-year period was the minimum required to rotate crops effectively.

The whole area under winter crops is 1.8 million dunams, 200,000 dunams less than last year. The deterioration this year is also partly due to the rotting of crops in low-lying areas which were flooded by the abundant rains this winter.

Mr. Eliezer Ben Ezra, Director of the Mutual Agricultural Insurance, warned against fires in the summer.

IPO Records Today 'Piece by Piece'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday.—The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra is to begin its recording sessions for Columbia—H.M.V. at the Tiferet Cinema, Rishon Le'Zion, tomorrow morning.

Mr. M.E. Davidson, Columbia's sound engineer, arrived with his technicians and a large amount of equipment last week and Mr. W. Collingwood, the producer, is due in tonight.

The first work to be recorded will be Mahler's First Symphony, under the baton of Mr. Paul Kletzki.

Arrangements have been made to have traffic diverted from the Tiferet Cinema area during the recordings, in order to keep outside interference down to the minimum. One of the points which is understood to have worried the sound engineers during their early inspections of the hall was the presence of birds which enter through cracks in the walls and twitter about the hall.

Modern recordings are not made by the chronological transcription of the music but are composed in a manner similar to the "cutting" and production of films. Various parts of a work (not necessarily complete movements) are played and recorded several times and the best of each "take" finally put together, with the finished record sounding seemingly a complete work played straight through, but of a far higher performance than any such direct recording could be.

A recent recording of the Beethoven Ninth Symphony, under the baton of Arturo Toscanini, was recorded in this way during sessions spread over several days. It is presumed that the I.P.O. recordings will be carried out in this manner.

Over 3,000 Families Move Into Popular Housing Apartments

Half the 6,300 families participating in the Popular Housing Scheme have moved into their flats and the remainder will occupy their homes at the rate of 1,000 a month, thus completing Stage A of Popular Housing, Mr. D. Tanne head of the Labour Ministry's Housing Division, told The Jerusalem Post yesterday.

Of 4,128 families from the three cities, he noted, 83.5% formerly lived in one room or less. In certain places, the local authorities have delayed completion of drainage or other facilities, holding back occupancy of the dwellings.

By April 15, Mr. Tanne disclosed, the Ministry of Labour had signed contracts with the major construction companies for the construction of 3,000 flats in Stage B of Popular Housing. Would-be residents have until May 10 to confirm their initial registration with the scheme.

The Ministry of Labour estimates that although 6,500 families originally entered the scheme, only 5,000 would avail themselves of it now. The Government has blue-printed 5,200 dwellings for Stage B, but the final number depends on the registration now in progress.

Prices of Popular Housing Stage B are IL.400 higher than the first rate, owing to steeper labour costs. Deducting the Government mortgage, and the IL.300 given as a loan by the housing company, each resident pays from IL.2,700 to IL.3,000 for his flat, according to district. (This sum includes IL.800 already paid by the scheme-members in instalments.).

Mr. Tanne hoped that Popular Housing would be extended to two new places, on a modest scale. Kiryat Shmoneh, in Upper Galilee, and Hartuv, in the Jerusalem Corridor, are being considered as sites, for those skilled and professional people employed in the neighbourhood.

"Free" in Beersheba

Jerusalem and Beersheba are the only towns where additional applications for Stage B are accepted. In Beersheba, the Ministry of Labour builds Popular Housing without registration, and sells to anyone meeting the conditions. In Jerusalem, many families have taken advantage of the re-opened list to register for Stage B.

A census of the tenants in the Popular Housing Scheme revealed that 83% of the families lived in one room or less, and that 71% of the families were of four or more members.

The Ministry of Labour plans to liquidate the canvas and tin huts in *ma'barot* by the end of 1955, Mr. Tanne said last night on the "Answers to the Citizens" radio programme.

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Village to Be 'Free' After Five Years

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Kfar Ahim, in the Beer Tuvia area, will soon become independent of Jewish Agency aid, the first settlement to do so in five years, Mr Asher Bobrizky, head of the Central Area Settlement Department of the Jewish Agency, told reporters on a tour of the South today. The village was established almost five years ago.

Kfar Ahim settlers were particularly happy because they had been "adopted" by Swedish sponsors who have sent them spacious wooden houses.

Mr. Bobrizky refuted the belief that new settlers were leaving their villages *en masse*. When the movement was at its peak, a year ago, the number of departures never exceeded 8% of the settlers, a rate which would have been considered small enough in former years.

Russian Emigres in Court For Defaming Jewry

MUNICH, Monday (INA).—Two leading members of a Russian emigre organization known as "Rondd" have been brought before a local court on charges of defaming the Jewish people.

They are accused of having attacked and insulted Jews in general in one of the booklets published by their organization. The indictment was drawn up in accordance with the Bavarian law on the prevention and punishment of national and racial hatred.

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Soloist: ARTHUR GRUMIAUX (Violin)
Programme:
Symphony No.1 — Mahler;
Concerto for Violin and Orchestra — Mendelssohn.

Mapai Reveals Details of Case Against Livneh

After a week of headlines on "the Livneh affair," many of them based on rumour and hearsay, the Mapai Control Commission yesterday published the official version of the case in "Davar".

What emerges from the report is that the Commission's decision that party members should not acquire luxury homes goes back two years; that one other party member was ordered not to move into such a home; that Mr. Livneh was told in October not to move into the home but did so nevertheless; and that he has been given until July 1 to move out or be considered guilty of disobedience.

Mr. Livneh

A full summary of the official report follows:

In March, 1951, the Mapai Control Commission was assigned the duty of examining complaints about individual members, party representatives, and party institutions. On the basis of this authority, the Commission on January 29, 1952 discussed the question of living quarters and the following resolution was published in "Davar" on April 29, 1952:

Workers' Standard

"Without regard to the nature of the sources of the funds, the Commission resolved at a plenary session on January 29, 1952, that Member X should not be permitted to acquire the house, concerned, it being a luxury home, and the acquisition of such a home by a party member does not suit the standard of living of a worker who lives from the toil of his hands — a standard to which strict adherence is particularly incumbent on party representatives and on members who occupy responsible positions in public institutions."

"Hapoel Hatzair" two years ago (No. 19, 1952) reported a discussion of the Control Commission on the question whether the party could restrict the right of a member to use his honestly acquired money as he saw fit.

The paper reported that after discussing the question, the Commission had decided to demand of the member involved that he refrain from acquiring a particular house and that his disregard of this demand would be considered disobedience to party instructions. "This decision is to serve as a guiding principle in similar cases."

Although the Commission decided to take no action retroactively, that is where the building of a house had begun prior to the adoption of the Commission's resolution, its decision to demand a modest standard of living quarters on the part of its members was given sufficient publicity.

Since the adoption of the resolution, complaints on the subject of luxury dwellings have been brought against 11 members, including public figures. In all but one of these cases the member had moved into the house before the adoption of the resolution, that is, before February 1952. In the remaining case the Commission decided to take no action because, although the house was indeed a luxury dwelling, an additional family had moved in.

On March 11, 1953, the Mapai Council adopted a resolution expressing its appreciation of the Commission and encouraging it to continue its important work.

In August, 1953, members of the party in Jerusalem put to the Commission the question of whether the home being built by Mr. Eliezer Livneh, M.K., fitted in with the Commission's resolution. Mr. Livneh was invited to meet with the Commission's Secretariat, and discussed the matter with them on September 28, 1953.

Mr. Livneh presented the plans of his home and stated the sources of the money with which it was being paid. The house was being built on a 568 square metre plot in Kiryat Hayovel (Beit Mazmil). It was to include a basement and two storeys, with a total area of 240 square metres.

Source of Money

The house was to cost IL.28,618 and the funds had been derived as follows: legacy, savings and the sale of a plot of land—IL.14,968; key money from former dwelling — IL.2,650; a ten-year loan from insurance companies — IL.6,000; a short term bank loan — IL.5,000.

On the basis of this material the Commission Secretariat decided on October 10, 1953 to accept Mr. Livneh's invitation to visit the house and to ask Mr. Livneh not to move in, in the meantime.

On October 12, three members of the Secretariat visited the building which was then in the course of construction. "Later the Secretariat received the information that Mr. Livneh had moved into the house."

On October 27, the Secretariat decided that Mr. Livneh should not be permitted to live in the house. It pointed out that in spite of difficult credit conditions, Mr. Livneh had been aided by short-term loans in order to build a luxury dwelling and that he had invested funds for a strictly unproductive purpose, when he could have moved into a modest dwelling without requiring such loans.

In accordance with the regulations of the Control Commission, Mr. Livneh was given the right to appeal to the Commission's plenary. He did not appeal. Nevertheless, the Secretariat decided to bring the matter before the entire Commission and to invite Mr. Livneh to explain his position. The Commission met on March 30, 1954.

For two hours Mr. Livneh discussed views, the activities of the Control Commission in general and its stand on his matter.

The Commission unanimously decided to endorse the resolution of the Secretariat of October 27, 1953; and to give Mr. Livneh three months, that is, until July 1, 1954, to carry out the Commission's decision.

COCHIN IMMIGRANTS NO DANGER TO HEALTH

LYDDA AIRPORT, Monday. — Only between 20% and 25% of the Cochin Jews who are registered for immigration to Israel are affected by filiarisis and only five per cent to six per cent suffer seriously from elephantiasis, Dr. Rudolf Reitler said here this afternoon.

Dr. Reitler, of the Ministry of Health, returned today by El Al from Cyprus, after a three-month visit to India.

Although both filiarisis and elephantiasis are infectious, there is no danger in the immigration of Cochin Jews provided that they are treated immediately upon arrival. *(Itim)*

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Electrical Works: S. SOLOVEITZIK, Dipl. Engineer
Woodworking, Interior Furnishings: DACKS, FUCHS and SALOMONOWITZ
Decorating: J. LIEBERBAUM and M. FOGEL
Sanitary Installations: HANOCH POZMANTIR and JOSEPH KALISH
Water Softening: AYALON and EZIONI

Economic News at a Glance

● The third congress of the Mediterranean citrus fruit growers will open on May 9 in Algiers. Participants include Spain, Italy, Israel, Greece, Egypt, Libya and the French North African territories. Packing methods, transportation, problems and consumer education will be discussed, as well as the fight against the Mediterranean fruit fly.

● The delay in payments for British exports to Turkey is causing growing concern in London in view of the fact that an agreement for the payment of Turkish commercial debts to Germany was reached during Dr. Adenauer's recent visit to Ankara. The Turks already owe £10m. to British exporters. Total Turkish commercial arrears amount to £40m.

● Britain's real national income increased by four per cent last year.

● The rediscount rate for member banks was reduced from 1 3/4 to 1 1/2 per cent by the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, and the other major cities are expected to follow suit. The rate had already been lowered from two per cent in February. The new move is expected to give a fresh spurt to business borrowing.

● Westbound North Atlantic freight rates increased by 10 to 15 per cent because of the rising costs of cargo handling and overheads. Tanker freight rates also increased by approximately 15 per cent.

● Mexico's imports are not expected to drop very much as a consequence of the recent 30 per cent devaluation of the peso, as most purchases abroad are essential goods. Eventually, prices will find their way up by an average of 45 per cent. The middle class and the poor will be most severely hit.

● When the 38th Swiss Industries Fair takes place in Basle from May 8 to 16, 1954, the exhibition area available will be increased from 9,000 to 12,000 square metres by the opening of a new three-storey building. There will be 2,500 exhibitors as compared with 2,300 in previous years. A considerable amount of space will be devoted to typical Swiss exports, principally including watches, textiles, textile machinery, electrical equipment and instruments.

● Of the 42 million dwellings in the U.S.A., 35 million have refrigerators and 4½ million have ice-boxes. In Britain 1.25 million households out of 14½ million have refrigerators.

New Law to Ease Investments

Jerusalem Post Reporter

PROPOSALS to liberalize the Law to Encourage Capital Investment are now being considered by the Ministries of Finance and of Commerce and Industry and by the Investment Centre. The proposals are to form the basis for an amendment to the law, *The Jerusalem Post* reliably learns.

Lower income taxes, exemption from customs duties, and other privileges, are to be granted to capital investors automatically once their enterprise is approved, instead of piecemeal with each request, as in the present Law. The following details are being discussed:

Income Tax—The Law now in force sets an income tax limit at 50 per cent on company profits but at 25 per cent on dividends received by individual investors. This has led to the disbursement of profits as dividends rather than to reinvestment. It is therefore suggested that the 25 per cent limit be extended to company profits.

Repatriation of capital — Approval is to confer automatic right to disburse 10% of local currency profits (this will include the depreciation allowance). If the profits are derived from added value (foreign currency), the entire profit may be disbursed, or 10 per cent of the total investment. This provision is to be limited to the sum equal to the original investment (i.e. ten years).

Customs — Plants, equipments, machines, structures, and building materials (now freed of customs on an individual basis under the Finance Minister's discretionary powers) will be freed from duties automatically upon approval.

LOAN INVESTMENT. — Loans to enterprises are to be considered as investments, on a par with shares.

AGRICULTURE.—All agricultural enterprises, and not just fruit plantations, are to be permitted for approval.

Personal benefits — Non-resident investors in approved enterprises who decide to become residents are to be permitted to transfer the rest of their capital to Israel within seven years of their change of status. Approval automatically confers this privilege. Personal effects, including electric appliances and private cars, would be free of customs duties within an unspecified time limit.

OBLIGATIONS — The investor must fulfil all his obligations to the Investment Centre (e.g. time limit), otherwise approval may be cancelled. (At present false statements are the only grounds).

Investment Centre—One member each is to be appointed by the Ministries of Finance, Foreign Affairs, Commerce, Development, Communications, Labour and Agriculture. These seven may be augmented by another five jointly appointed by the Ministries of Commerce and of Finance.

No date has been set for presenting these proposals to the Cabinet. Undoubtedly subject to considerable change in committee, they may simplify procedure and aid investors, though the personal effects suggestion may show itself to be inequitable and subject to abuse. Welcome as they may be, and constructive as they are, they do not, however, solve the basic problem of creating a stable framework for potential investors.

Writing on the Wall

By Our Economic Correspondent

IT is less than three weeks since Mr. Hoofien last warned the Government and the public that the time was near when outside assistance would fall off. In the meantime came the announcement that the American grant-in-aid would be reduced this year. But neither Mr. Hoofien's speech nor the announcement from Washington disturbed the strange complacency of our public, which has become used to the warnings which tell of times of stress to come, and has hitherto managed to stave off the dreaded decline in the standard of living.

No doubt in the lowest layer of society the standard of living has gone down rapidly since rationing and subsidies have been curtailed. Reports about malnutrition in these groups are not to be taken lightly. But in the groups that count politically, among agriculturists and manufacturers, organized workers and the countless middlemen, the warning about the coming severe test was not heeded. Through the past years each group developed a special defensive technique for its interests. The agriculturists try to keep their earnings with the help of subsidies, and a very strong position they have, as agricultural settlement is one of the foremost aims of our development programme, and if farmers refuse to produce they can put the strongest pressure on the Government. The manufacturers still hope to transfer the higher costs to the consumers, (if they produce for the domestic market) or, (if they work for exports), to get a higher rate for the dollar from the Treasury. The workers look to the Cost-of-Living Index to provide them with a higher wage when prices go up. And so on.

Government Lead

Mr. Hoofien pointed out that if the public refuses to cut its standard, a beginning must be made at the top, that is by the Government. Now it is obviously impossible for any section of the public to lower its standard voluntarily. That has never happened in history. It is conceivable that an earner will deny himself and his family many things if by doing so he could carry out a long-range plan, such as building up a business or saving for old age. This would naturally lower the standard of living and at the same time provide money for investments. But the economic pattern of the recent years has discouraged such practices. The people who could ordinarily save, that is the upper brackets of the professions, have been paid so badly and taxed so heavily that they could not save. *Entrepreneurs* have been worried about the stability of the Pound. Anyone who did get hold of money, invested it — but only to a small extent in productive enterprises as the villas going up everywhere will demonstrate.

There is no sense in preaching the simple life if economic developments run counter to it. As long as the Pound of today might be worth 900 pruta tomorrow, voluntary saving simply will not materialize. Moreover, there is no sign that the Government is preparing to put the administration on a more modest basis.

It is now possible to tell when outside assistance will have dwindled to a mere trickle. We know the plans of the German Reparations. We have experienced a fall in capital transfers during the past two years. And we must take into account the possibility of the grant-in-aid being pared down further during the next few years. The time has come to ask: is there a plan to fit our economic set-up to the expected drop in income from abroad?

We have gone about development pretty haphazardly. In the beginning, plans were drawn up mainly from a theoretical point of view, since we were inexperienced. These plans were later revised, especially in the field of agriculture, although we must admit that so far we have not been very successful in implementing the seven-year plan. But development projects, some of which were most ambitious, were begun without making sure whether we would be able to go through with them. Plans once begun can later be changed only with difficulty, and if they cannot be executed the capital and labour invested are a dead loss.

The manner in which plans for the exploitation of the minerals of the Negev are being put into operation, as well as our long-range projects for irrigation, have come in for some criticism. These plans depend to a very large extent on foreign currency and on public funds. It will be necessary to draw up alternative plans, in the event that the capital envisaged will not be available. Here considerable savings may be achieved without scrapping whole projects, but by making their execution less ambitious.

WEEK ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE

AS could have been expected, the holiday week proved to be extremely dull. In some instances turnovers reached their lowest figures for some time. It is not surprising, therefore, that even very small offers, which came in various sections, could not be absorbed without a recess in prices, more so as there was very little bid altogether. Yesterday's levels were generally slightly lower than last week's prices.

TAVEI DOLLAR lost 13 pruta; PALESTINE ELECTRIC ISR. REG., after recovering some 8 points, lost on balance 3 points; "NESHER" "B" DEBTS., after having touched a low price of 132% as against 141% last week, were quoted in the last 3 days "buyers only" with the price climbing to 136% yesterday. Smaller losses were registered for the MILVEH MILHAMA, P.L.D.C. SHARES, "ATA", "KURDANEH" and "NESHER" "A" DEBTS.

The NESHER "B" DEBTS, went ex coupons due 1.5.54, but contrary to the established procedure, these coupons were not quoted on the Stock Exchange, neither was there any dealing in them. This was due, it will be recalled, to the still unsettled dispute between the bondholders and the Company. On April 25th, 1954, the new PALESTINE CENTRAL TRADE AND INVESTMENT Co. 8% DEBTS. were introduced to the market and quoted 90½%. These debts are derived from the exchange of the 5% Pref. Shares.

London Buoyant

INVESTORS came back from the Easter holiday in buoyant mood. The new account opened with considerable investment demand for industrials and a general optimistic atmosphere, brought about by good Companies' statements. Although towards the weekend advances slackened, the undertone remained very firm. It appears that Great Britain's recent sterling policy is succeeding and moneys are piling up in London for investment from the Continent and New York. The "Financial Times" Industrial Index has reached a new peak of 147.1, while Reuter's Industrial Index came to 170.4 against 168.4 last week.

Wall Street Firm

AFTER a slight setback Wall Street regained its previous levels. Dow-Jones Index for 30 Industrials came up to 313.37 against its previous peak of 313.77 and after having touched during the week 310.91 on account of profit-taking.

Gold

In Paris the ingot fell to its lowest level since the opening of the Paris Free Market in 1948, touching 414,000 Ffrs. per Kg. This was caused by heavy arrivals for a few days, which were absorbed with difficulty. Coins also drifted lower in sympathy. In London the gold price was slightly changed at $35/9 per fine ounce.

Commodities

AFTER a sharp reaction, tin in London recovered slightly, but has not reached its previous levels. Rubber prices have improved over the week, so did those of copper, lead and zinc. Reuter's UK Commodities Index was 492.1 (490.7 last week).

Russian withdrawal from the Australian wool market, as a consequence of the break-off of diplomatic relations, is expected to have a considerable effect on price levels in Canberra. Russian wool purchases in Australia have been running at 30 million Australian Pounds a year, (as already reported).

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Tel Aviv Stock Market

APRIL 26.		Rise or Fall
Govt. Loans		
3% 1955 (reg.)	100	—
3% 1956 (reg.)	100½	—
3% 1958 (reg.)	100½	—
Pop. Loans		
1949/59 (IL.10)	101½	—
1950/75 (IL.10)	98½	—
6½% Tavei Dollar	139½	—
4½% War Loan 54/59	61½	—
3½% Govt. Bonds large	90½	—
Pal. Reserve Bd.		
Ser. 1	72½	+½
Ser. 2	72½	+½
Ser. 3	75	—
B Leumi Ord. sh.	830	—
A.P.B. Invest.		
6% Debs. 50/70	98½	—
6½% Pref. sh.	106	—
Ord. sh. "B"	114	—
Gen. Mortg. Bk.		
6% Debs. 48/68	76½	—
6% Pref. sh.	73½	—
Bikur		
4% Debs 46/62	90	—
4½% Debs. 52/66 reg.	76½	—
Nir Ltd.		
6% Debs 39/69	83	—b)
6% Pref sh	70½	—
Pass Debs. 4% 42/62	75½	—
P.L.D.C. Ord. sh. reg.	161½	—
5% Debs	86½	—
Afr Pal. Inv. Ord. sh.	134½	—b)
Rassco		
4% Debs 56/63	68½	—
6% Pref Ord sh.	94	—
Pal. Potash 6% Pref. sh	437	—
" "A" ord sh.	275	—
Pal. Elec. (Ord sh (Reg.)	484	—
Hakoreth Pref sh.	71	—31d)
Atn 6% "C" Pref.sh.	110½	—
Ord. "B" sh.	144½	+½
Ord. "C" sh.	144½	+½
6-8% Con. Debs.	104½	+1a)
"Kurdaneh" Ord "B.sh	150½	—
Ord. "C" sh	150½	—
7% Conv. Debs. 59/63	111½	+½
Assis-Rej. "B" sh	160½	+½
"Teva" Ord. sh.	100½	—
Nesher 6% Debs.Ser.A	118	—½
6% Debs Ser. B	136	+2a)
Pal. Cold St. 7% Debs.	143	—3
Lodzia 4½% Pref.sh	69½	—
B.A. Binyan Ord.sh	83	—b)
Pal. Centr. Tr pref sh	91	—

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex-right; x) prutot per one Dollar.

N. ZUCKER
37 Ha'atzmaut Road, Haifa, Tel. 67135, Residence Tel. 66006
● INVESTMENTS
● SECURITIES
● LOANS
● FINANCIAL ADVICE
HAIFA FINANCE & INVESTMENT Co. Ltd.

PIA
CAPITAL INVESTMENT FOR JOINT ACCOUNT
Entrance Pr
116.5%
ex final dividend 1953
P.O.B. 1234 JERUSALEM

ED. KATZ & Co. Ltd.
★
Cost Accountants SINCE 1927
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PLANNING AND AUDIT
of calculations of manufactured goods with participation of experts from abroad.
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Office:
94 Rehov Yavne, Tel Aviv
Tel. 3402

THE JERUSALEM POST
Founder and Editor GERSHON AGRON
Tuesday, April 27, 1954
Nissan 24, 5714.—Sha'aban 24, 1373

AT the biennial convention of the Consumers' Co-operative movement which is meeting tomorrow, a long list of achievements will be reviewed. The time has passed when this movement lagged behind the development of producers' cooperatives in agriculture, manufacturing and transport.

CONSUMERS' COOPERATIVES

Its membership now numbers 125,000 and it caters to almost 25 per cent of the country's population, supplying them with a considerable part of their daily needs, particularly in food.

With its over 1,000 branches and 3,000 employees, and the various central purchasing, financing and producing enterprises, it has become by far the largest trade organization in the country, boasting of a turnover of IL.72m. in 1953 (though IL.55m. seems to be nearer the mark if double recounting is omitted).

The movement proved of high importance in establishing supply services for the new immigrants' camps, villages and urban settlements and has long been a vital element in the rural community. Both in towns and countryside, as well as in the suburbs where organized labour dwells, it is enjoying a more or less monopolistic position, but it also exerts a strong and beneficial influence in other quarters by insisting upon quality and service to the consumer and by valiantly combating profiteering and other commercial abuses.

Lately, it has been instrumental in assisting the marketing of agricultural produce of new immigrants' settlements and it is steadily expanding recreational and educational facilities for its members.

These proud achievements are, however, no guarantee of the movement's continued progress, and the time seems ripe for it to reconsider its policy under the present circumstances. The liberalization of the retail trade is bound to result in increased competition with private shop-owners, and to put additional demands on cooperators, too.

For the past two years the cooperatives have been rather on the defensive. The number of consumers linked to them has risen by only two per cent since 1951 and in several places (Haifa, Safad, Beersheba) there were even decreases. The 36 per cent increase in turnover in 1953 is largely accounted for by the higher prices and partly by the higher standard of living in the *ma'barot* and the new immigrants' rural and urban settlements.

The profitability of the cooperative shops remains very low (the average profit margin was 12.2 per cent of total turnover in 1952, while expenses ran to an average of 11.7 per cent, but the situation further deteriorated last year) and their resources are heavily taxed by the present urge to extend book-credits to members and by the vast expansion programme, which envisages investments in buildings and equipment to the tune of almost IL.4m. in the next year.

Whatever the intrinsic merits of consumers' cooperatives, it appears rather strange that sums of this magnitude should be invested in extensions and improvements of distributive services at a time when the avowed aim of our economic policy is to curb all investments which are not directly concerned with productive targets, and when no increase in consumer membership is in sight.

Moreover, because of the quasi-public character of this investment it is likely to absorb scarce long-term credits to a considerably greater extent than additional private shops (should these prove necessary). Instead of vying with private merchants in establishing ever more numerous and spacious shops, the cooperatives should concentrate their efforts upon making themselves the vanguard of the hard-pressed consumers by cutting distributive expenses and ruthlessly insisting upon the lowest prices and the best quality.

They have embarked upon this course with regard to Tnuva, and by expanding their share in the supply of bread. The new wage accord, putting a premium on higher turnover per salesman, also seems a step towards more efficiency. But there is still much scope for savings and improvements, for simplification of the over-complicated organizational structure, and for removal of excessive bureaucratic tutelage. It is by these means that the cooperatives will best succeed in attracting consumers and in rendering a service to the public.

More Rural Consumers Linked with Cooperatives

Jerusalem Post Reporter

AT the end of 1953, consumers linked with cooperative shops all over the country numbered 410,000 as against 402,000 at the end of 1951 (and 230,000 at the end of 1949). Of these, 263,000 were in the cities and towns, 97,000 in rural areas, 50,000 in established smallholders' labour settlements, 54,000 in immigrant villages and 25,000 in *ma'barot*. Thus, members of cooperatives include about 20 per cent of the established urban population, and account for the bulk of the residents of smallholders' and immigrant settlements.

Altogether there are now 380 cooperative consumers' societies. Tel Aviv has 61 branch shops, Kiryat Haim has 40, and Haifa has 36. There are 34 urban societies (with 246 shops), 131 rural ones (with 414 shops) and 216 catering to the new immigrants (345 shops). Most of the last have been sponsored by the Hamashbir Laoleh and are still supervised by it, but are gradually acquiring more autonomy. At the forthcoming cooperative conference, 17 more of these societies are to be transferred to member management.

The following figures illustrate the turnover of the cooperative societies during the past two years (in thousands of pounds).

Cooperative societies in	1952	1953	% Increase
Jerusalem	1,058	1,389	31
Tel Aviv and vicinity	6,084	8,275	36
Haifa and vicinity	5,064	6,618	30
Other towns in North	518	801	54
Rural areas	9,077	12,694	40
Smallholders settlements	10,000	13,500	35
New immigrant cities	1,512	2,196	45
" " settlements	4,209	6,845	62
" " ma'barot	2,140	2,225	—
Total	39,761	54,532	35

The rural societies also supply fodder for poultry and cattle (included in the above figures) to their members. Many are also instrumental in marketing the produce of the members' farms and a special agricultural department has been established to coordinate this activity. In 1953, the value of products thus marketed exceeded IL.3 m. A recent arrangement with Tnuva makes the cooperative societies in the new immigrant settlements its agencies for collecting the local produce. On the other hand, in 1953 cooperative societies purchased various products worth IL.8 m. They also account for about 50 per cent of the turnover of Hamashbir Hamerkazi.

In 1953, the central purchasing bodies of the cooperative societies (Hamashbir Laoleh, Shiluv, Yachdav etc.) had a turnover of IL.13.6m. (IL.10.8 in 1952). That of Hamashbir Latsarkan, which sells textiles, clothing, shoes, furnitures etc., was almost at the same level as a year ago: IL.2.06m. in 1953 as against IL.1.94m. in 1952. However, the seven bakeries owned by the cooperatives almost trebled their output. In 1953 their proceeds reached IL.4.5m., of which IL.601,000 was accounted for by the big Lahmenu bakery with its up-to-date equipment.

IL.3m. Own Means

The cooperatives' own total means are now about IL.3 m., of which about half are accumulated reserves. Total investments are approximately IL.13 m., including about IL.5 m. worth of stocks, IL.2 m. worth of buildings and another IL.1.5 m. of equipments. Credits to members have risen recently to about IL.1 m. The bulk of this went to members of the rural and new immigrant societies. A special fund of IL.250,000 has been created to enable the societies to extend to their members credits based on employer guarantees provident funds etc., These credits are to be repaid over six to eight months.

The special savings campaign of the cooperatives, started a year ago, collected IL.85,000 from almost 20,000 savers by the end of January. The total sum, which is being saved by weekly 250-pruta instalments (up to IL.48 per savings account) is to reach about IL.1 m. and the campaign is to be intensified shortly. It will also be announced at the conference of the consumers' cooperatives, which will be held in Tel Aviv tomorrow, that their central fund has expanded from IL.86,000 at the end of 1953 to IL.750,000 today.

BUILDING COSTS UP

THE building costs index rose to 344 in March, as compared with 306 in February and 300 in December.

The 13 per cent rise was due to higher prices of timber (by 35 per cent), iron (by 18 per cent), cement (by 34 per cent) and gravel (by 11 per cent), mainly caused by fiscal charges introduced in February.

As a result of higher materials costs, the share of wages in building costs dropped to 44 per cent as compared with 60 per cent in 1950, when the index was first employed. Imported materials (timber and iron) which then made up only 14.5 per cent of the costs, now account for 32.3 per cent.

Company Report

Mehadrin Getting the Means

OF the 35,000 dunams set aside by the Government for citrus growing, six tracts comprising 20,000 dunams were given to Mehadrin Ltd., with an additional 2,000 dunams for packing houses, by-products plants, auxiliary farms, homes, etc. The planting and full development of the area, at the present level of prices, will call for an investment of about IL.9 m. of which about one half has been secured up to date.

The company was established in 1951 by a number of prominent citrus growers interested in the development of large-scale mechanized plantations. Later they were joined by the Canada-Israel Central Bank, the Discount Bank and the Bank Leumi. For the counterpart of 300,000 Independence Loan debentures the Palestine Economic Corporation recently acquired a 50 per cent share in the company through its subsidiary "Israel Enterprises Ltd."

To date, about 8,000 dunams have been planted and work is proceeding at the pace of 100 dunams a day. By the end of 1954, it is hoped that 11,000 dunams will be planted and irrigation facilities prepared for an additional 5,000 dunams next year. The company operates nine water stations supplying over 2,000 cu.m. per hour. The quantity will be almost doubled shortly by additional installations and by an agreement with "Mekorot."

Lack of water prevented intensive utilization of the total area for vegetable growing this season, and only 2,500 dunams are under groundnuts, melons and water-melons. The area is to be doubled next year, ensuring the company a considerable income during its first years of operation until the citrus trees mature. The first revenue from citrus export is expected in 1958/59.

The Government has placed at the disposal of the company $670,000 out of the Export-Import Bank loan for the purchase of machinery, pipes and other equipment in America. This loan is to be repaid over 12 years at 5¼ per cent, subject to revaluation according to the prevalent rate of exchange of the dollar (the present balance is $554,000). The company also received long-term loans from the Agricultural Bank (IL.117,000), and short term credits (IL.160,000).

The subscribed shares capital now amounts to IL.1.1 m., of which IL.448,000 is ordinary shares, IL.432,000 ordinary A shares (receiving an interest of 4 per cent for five years or up to the time when dividend will be paid at this rate) and IL.220,000 founders' shares (entitled to 25 per cent of all dividends exceeding 5 per cent). Out of this, approximately IL.300,000 were subscribed by Israel residents and an additional IL.100,000 by owners of blocked accounts. An additional IL.100,000 will be offered to present shareholders shortly at special terms, following the PEC participation. Hopes for placing large amounts of shares with private foreign investors have not materialized so far. The present subscription price of the shares is 110 per cent.

On the other hand, the company has succeeded in selling abroad — mainly in Mexico and Argentina — about 2,600 dunams of individual citrus groves, in plots varying from 10 to 500 dunams. The present price for a dunam of citrus plantation beginning to bear fruit is up to IL.540. After that the owner is entitled either to undertake the cultivation at his own expense or to continue to let it to the company on the basis of actual expenses.

M.E. OIL NEWS

● Oil findings at several spots in Syria have been made recently, yet the foreign companies which own the concessions are blacking the news out in fear of a drop in the world market price.

● Iraq will obtain £60m. in oil royalties this year, an increase of £8m. over last year. The first three months of 1954 brought in £13m., almost £3m. more than the same period in 1953, the Damascus daily "El Hadarah" reports.

IHUD INSURANCE Agencies Ltd.
TEL AVIV ● JERUSALEM ● HAIFA ● NATHANYA
Joint Organization of
THE PALESTINE CORPORATION LTD.
PALESTINE ECONOMIC CORPORATION
U.S.A.

Bankers & Traders' Insurance Company Limited

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 1952 AND MARCH 31, 1953

(Shillings and Pence Omitted)

LIABILITIES	31.3.1952	31.3.1953
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL—		
1,000,000 Shares of £1 each	£1,000,000	£1,000,000
Subscribed Capital—		
392,450 Shares of £1 each	392,450	392,450
Less Uncalled—		
392,450 Shares at 7/6 each	147,169	147,169
Capital Paid Up	245,281	245,281
General Reserve	235,000	235,000
Reserve for Unexpired Risks	535,000	507,000
Reserve for Fluctuation of Investments	25,000	25,000
Profit and Loss Account	(49,722)	(75,827)
Less Interim Dividend of 5% paid	(12,264)	(12,264)
	37,458	63,563
	1,077,739	1,075,844
Unadjusted Claims and Reinsurances Outstanding	686,944	543,122
Sundry Creditors and Provision for Taxation, etc.	190,019	150,908
Amount Due to Subsidiary Company	67,541	89,339
All Reserves are wholly used in the Business		
	£1,901,863	£1,859,213

ASSETS	31.3.1952	31.3.1953
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (at Cost)	594,692	594,507
Local Government Loans	1,104	587
Advances to Co-operative Building Societies (under Government Guarantee)	195,372	203,988
Fixed Deposits with Banks, etc., at Face Values	70,554	18,554
Shares in Subsidiary Company, at Cost	69,995	69,995
Shares at Debentures in other Companies, at Cost	247,351	253,149
Freehold Properties, at Cost	308,059	324,095
Loans and Mortgage	48,628	32,153
Cash Deposits at Call	4,111	35,000
Cash on Hand and at Bankers	11,714	51,328
	1,541,580	1,583,324
Sundry Debtors	113,549	50,690
Branch and Agency Balances	246,734	225,209
	£1,901,863	£1,859,213

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1952 AND MARCH 31, 1953

	31.3.1952	31.3.1953
To Losses	£14,315	782,079
" Directors' Renumeration (excluding £312/10/- paid by Subsidiary Company)	1,800	1,800
" Charges, including Plant	465,482	439,943
" Contribution to Staff Provident Fund	4,792	5,513
" Land, Income and other Taxes	(15,271)	13,820
" Less Estimated Taxation on Interest, etc.	(15,271)	13,820)
	57,522	41,575
" Reserve for Unexpired Risks	535,000	507,000
" Balance	28,571	56,766
	£1,907,482	£1,834,676

	31.3.1952	31.3.1953
By Reserve for Unexpired Risks	440,000	535,000
" Premiums, less Reinsurances and Return Premiums	1,337,250	1,266,418
" Interest, Dividends and Rents	(62,930)	(66,698)
" Less Rates, Repairs and Maintenance	(17,427)	(19,620)
Estimated Taxation	(15,271)	(13,820)
	(32,698)	(33,440)
	30,232	33,258
" Transfer from General Reserve	100,000	—
	£1,907,482	£1,834,676
" Balance Brought Down	28,571	56,766
" Balance Brought Forward from Last Year	21,151	19,061
	£49,722	£75,827

Sydney, July 17, 1952 and June 11, 1953. GEORGE WRIGHT, JAMES BURNS } Directors; JOSEPH MITCHELL, H. W. KNIGHT } Directors

REPORTS OF THE AUDITORS TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BANKERS & TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.

This is to certify that we have examined the above Balance Sheet of the Bankers & Traders' Insurance Company Limited with the books of the Company, and have obtained all the information and explanations that we have required. We consider the said Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account are full and fair, containing the particulars required by the Articles of Association, and are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs as at March 31, 1952 and 1953, according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us, and as shown by the Books of Account. We further certify that, in our opinion, the Register of Members and other records which, under the Companies Act, 1936, or by it Articles, the Company is required to keep, have been properly kept.

Sydney, July 17, 1952 and June 10, 1953.

YARWOOD, VANE & CO., with G. MASON ALLARD, Chartered Accountants (Aust.)

STATEMENT REGARDING SUBSIDIARY COMPANY PURSUANT TO SECTION 106 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1936

The profit earned by the subsidiary Company has been included in the accounts of this Company only to the extent of the dividend received.

GEORGE WRIGHT, JAMES BURNS } Directors; JOSEPH MITCHELL, H. W. KNIGHT } Directors

ISRAEL PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1951 and DECEMBER 31, 1952

CREDIT	1951 IL.	1952 IL.
Interest on Securities	680	840
Less Income Tax Deduction	(68)	(84)
	612	756
Transferred to Head Office Account in Australia	85	55,876
	IL.697	IL.56,632

DEBIT	1951 IL.	1952 IL.
Loss transferred from Fire, Accident, Marine Revenue Accounts	697	56,632
	IL.697	IL.56,632

AUDITORS' REPORT

We have examined the Profit and Loss Account of the Israel Insurance Business of BANKERS & TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY LTD. for the years ending December 31, 1951 and 1952, according to Returns submitted to the Head Office in Australia, and subsidiary books for pending claims etc., and have obtained all the information and explanations that we have required. We hereby certify that the above Profit & Loss Account has been compiled in accordance thereto and was properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the Company's activities in Israel as at December 31, 1951 and 1952.

Tel Aviv, March 8, 1953 and November 29, 1953.

HAFT & HAFT
Certified Accountants & Auditors

Principal Representative in Israel:

THE INTERNATIONAL CO (INSURANCE) 1950 LTD. 111 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.